IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A legged mobile robot made up byincluding a plurality of joint sites and including a plurality of mobile legs, comprising:

a controlling unit configured to controlmeans for controlling characteristics of an actuator at one of said plurality of joint sites for controlling earrying out, in combination, the control of a gain and a phase compensation of a servo controller belonging toof-said actuator at each of said joint sites and the control of controlling a viscous resistance of an actuator motor.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 1, wherein said controlling unitmeans for controlling the actuator characteristics sets, for when the actuator of the joint site is in need of high precision positioning control and/or orientation stability, the low range gain to a large value, the quantity of phase lead in the high frequency range to a small value, and the viscous resistance of the joint actuator motor to a large value, to a small value and to a large value, respectively.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 1, wherein said means for controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit sets, for when the actuator of the joint site is in need of mechanical passiveness and fast response characteristics, the low range gain to a small value, the quantity of phase lead to a large

<u>value</u>, and the viscous resistance of the <u>jointactuator motor</u> to a small value, to a large value and to a small value, respectively.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 1, wherein said means for controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit sets, for when the actuator of the joint site is in need of buffering thea force of impact and performing followup control of thea high frequency range, thea low range gain to a small value, thea quantity of phase lead to a large value, and the viscous resistance of the joint actuator motor to a small value, to a large value and to a small value, respectively.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 1, wherein said means for controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit switches between first actuator characteristics of setting the actuator of each joint site to a large value of thea low range gain, a small quantity of thea phase lead, and to a large value of the viscous resistance of the jointactuator motor and second actuator characteristics of setting the actuator of each joint site to a small value of the low range gain, a large quantity of the phase lead, and to a small value of the viscous resistance of the jointactuator motor, at each step of a shifting operation on legs.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 5, wherein said means for controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit switches between first actuator characteristics of setting the actuator of each joint site to a large value of the low range gain, a small quantity of the phase lead, and to-a large value of the viscous

resistance of the jointactuator motor and second actuator characteristics of setting the actuator of each joint site to a small value of the low range gain, a large quantity of the phase lead, and to a small value of the viscous resistance of the jointactuator motor, at each step of a walking operation movement on legs.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 6, wherein said means for controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit sets, at a stage of commencing the walking movement, the characteristics of actuators for respective joint sites of a knee joint pitch axis, ankle roll and pitch axes, body trunk roll, pitch, and yaw axes, hip joint roll and pitch axes, and a neck pitch axis to a large value of the low range gain, a small quantity of phase lead in thea high frequency range, and to-a large value of the viscous resistance of the joint actuator motor, and wherein said means for controlling the actuator eharacteristics controlling unit sets the characteristics of actuators for respective-joints of a shoulder pitch axis and an elbow pitch axis to a small value of the low range gain, a large quantity of the phase lead, and to a small value of the viscous resistance of the jointactuator motor.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 6, wherein said means for controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit sets, at a stage when thea leg in a flight state is uplifted and thea reactive force from thea floor, received by thea foot sole thereof, is equal to zero, for characteristics of actuators for thea knee joint pitch axis, ankle roll axis and thean ankle pitch axis of the leg in the flight state, a small value of

the low range gain, a large quantity of the phase lead, and a small value of the viscous resistance of the jointactuator motor.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 6, wherein said means for controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit sets, at a stage when the walking movement of thea leg in a flight state proceeds and the leg touches thea floor, with thea reactive force from the floor, received by thea foot sole thereof, being approximately equal to that during the time when both legs are in thea stance position, the characteristics of actuators for thea knee joint pitch axis, ankle roll axis, and thean ankle pitch axis of the leg previously in the flight state to a large value of the low range gain, a small quantity of the phase lead in thea high frequency range, and to a large value of the viscous resistance of the jointactuator motor.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 6, wherein, in each stage of the walking movement, said means for controlling the actuator eharacteristics controlling unit sets, for characteristics of actuators for driving the respective joints in which emphasis is placed on thea positioning accuracy, first characteristics in which the low range gain is of a large value, the quantity of phase lead is of a small value, and the viscous resistance of the actuator motorjoint is of a large value.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 6, wherein, in each stage of the walking movement, said means for controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit sets, for characteristics of actuators for driving the respective

joints in which emphasis is placed on the mechanical passiveness or on the fast response characteristics, second actuator characteristics in which the low range gain is of a small value, the quantity of phase lead is of a large value, and the viscous resistance of the actuator motorioint is of a small value.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 6, wherein, in each stage when thea link state formed by thea floor touchdown site of the robot body of the legged mobile robot and thea floor surface is changed over-between thean open link state and thea closed link state, said means for controlling the actuator characteristics of the actuators driving the respective joints between first actuator characteristics and second actuator characteristics.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 5, wherein, in each stage of the <u>legged mobile</u> robot going up or down the stairs, said means for eontrolling the actuator characteristics controlling unit switches characteristics of actuators the actuator of respective joint sites between first actuator characteristics in which the low range gain is of a large value, the quantity of the phase lead is of a small value, and the viscous resistance of the actuator motorjoint is of a large value and second actuator characteristics in which the low range gain is of a small value, the quantity of the phase lead is of a large value, and the viscous resistance of the actuator motorjoint is of a small value.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 13, wherein, in a stage when both legs are in thea stance position prior to going up or down the stairs, in the course of thean operation of going up or down the stairs, said means for controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit sets the characteristics of the actuators of all of theactuator at each joint sitesites, to the first actuator characteristics in which the low range gain is of a large value, the quantity of the phase lead in athe high frequency range is of a small value, and the viscous resistance of the actuator motorjoint is of a large value.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 13, wherein, in a stage when a first step is made for going up or down the stairs, in the course of thean operation of going up or down the stairs, said means for controlling the actuator eharacteristics controlling unit sets the characteristics of the actuators of thea knee joint pitch axis and thean ankle roll and pitch axes of thea leg in thea flight condition to the second actuator characteristics in which the low range gain is of a small value, the quantity of the phase lead is of a large value, and the viscous resistance of the actuator motorjoint is of a small value.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 13, wherein, in a stage when thea leg of athe first step has touched thea tread face one step higher or lower, in the course of going up or down the stairs, said means for controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit sets the characteristics of the actuators of all of theactuator at each joint sitesites to the first actuator characteristics in which the low range gain is of a large

Application Serial No.: 10/726,597

Reply to Office Action dated August 10, 2007

value, the quantity of the phase lead in athe high frequency range is of a small value, and the viscous resistance of the actuator motorioint is of a large value.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 13, wherein, in a stage when thea leg which touches thea tread one step higher or lower becomes a leg in thereaches a stance state, and theanother leg which has so far been the leg in thea stance position is uplifted, in the course of going up or down the stairs, said means for controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit sets the characteristics of the actuators of thean ankle roll axis and thean ankle pitch axis of the uplifted leg in the flight condition to second actuator characteristics in which the low frequency range gain is of a small value, the quantity of the phase lead is of a large value, and the viscous resistance of the actuator motorieint is of a small value.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 13, wherein, in a stage when thea second step has touched thea tread two steps higher in the eourse of going up or down the stairs, said means for controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit sets the characteristics of the actuators of all of theactuator at each joint sitesites to the first actuator characteristics in which the low range gain is of a large value, the quantity of the phase lead in thea high frequency range is of a small value, and the viscous resistance of the actuator motorjoint is of a large value.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 13, wherein, in each stage of the movement of going up or down the stairs, said means for

controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit sets the characteristics of the actuators for driving respective joints[[,]] for which emphasis is placed on positioning accuracy, to first actuator characteristics in which the low range gain is of a large value[[,]] the quantity of the phase lead is of a small value, and the viscous resistance of the actuator motorjoint is of a large value.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 13, wherein, in each stage of the movement of going up or down the stairs, said means for controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit sets the characteristics of the actuators for driving respective joints[[,]] for which emphasis is placed on mechanical passiveness or fast response characteristics[[,]] to second actuator characteristics in which the low range gain is of a small value, the quantity of the phase lead is of a large value, and the viscous resistance of the actuator motorjoint is of a small value.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 13, wherein, in each stage of switching of thea link state defined by thea floor touching site of the robot body of the legged mobile robot and thea floor surface, in the course of going up or down the stairs, between thean open link state and thea closed link state, said means for controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit switches the characteristics of the actuators driving respective joints between the first actuator characteristics and the second actuator characteristics.

Claim 22 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 5, wherein, in each stage of thea turning movement of the robot-body of the legged mobile robot, said means for controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit switches the actuators of the respective joint sites between first actuator characteristics in which the low range gain is of a large value, the quantity of the phase lead is of a small value, and the viscous resistance of the actuator motorjoint is of a large value and second actuator characteristics in which the low range gain is of a small value, the quantity of the phase lead is of a large value, and the viscous resistance of the actuator motorjoint is of a small value.

Claim 23 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 22, wherein, in a stage of commencing thea turning movement of the robot body of the legged mobile robot, said means for controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit sets the characteristics of the actuators of all of theactuator at each joint sitesites forming the robot body of the legged mobile robot to a large value of the low range gain, a small quantity of the phase lead in thea high frequency range, and to a large value of the viscous resistance of the actuator motorjoint.

Claim 24 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 22, wherein, in a stage when thea leg in thea flight state is uplifted and thea reactive force from thea floor received by thea foot sole thereof is zero, said means for controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit sets the characteristics of the actuators of thea knee joint pitch axis and the ankle roll and pitch axes of the leg in the flight state to a small value of the low

Application Serial No.: 10/726,597

Reply to Office Action dated August 10, 2007

range gain, a large quantity of phase lead, and to a small value of the viscous resistance of the actuator motorjoint.

Claim 25 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 22, wherein, in a stage when the turning movement of the robot-body of the legged mobile robot progresses such that thea leg in thea flight state touches thea floor and thea reactive force from the floor received by thea foot sole thereof is approximately equal to thea reactive force during the time when both legs are in the flight state, said means for controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit sets the characteristics of the actuators of thea knee joint pitch axis and the ankle roll and pitch axes of thea leg in thea stance state to a large low range gain, a small quantity of phase lead in the high frequency range, and to a large viscous resistance of the actuator motorjoint.

Claim 26 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 22, wherein, in each stage of the turning movement, said means for controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit sets the characteristics of the actuators for driving the respective joints[[,]] for which emphasis is placed on the positioning accuracy[[,]] to first actuator characteristics in which the low range gain is of a large value, the quantity of the phase lead is of a small value, and the viscous resistance of the actuator motorjoint is of a large value.

Claim 27 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 22, wherein, in each stage of the turning movement, said means for controlling the actuator

eharacteristics controlling unit sets the characteristics of the actuators for driving the respective-joints[[,]] for which emphasis is placed on the mechanical passiveness or fast response characteristics[[,]] to second actuator characteristics in which the low range gain is of a small value, the quantity of the phase lead is of a large value, and the viscous resistance of the actuator motorioint is of a small value.

Claim 28 (Currently Amended): The legged mobile robot according to claim 22, wherein, in each stage in which thea link state defined by thea floor touch site of the robot body of the legged mobile robot and thea floor surface in the course of the turning movement is switched between thean open link state and thea closed link state, said means for controlling the actuator characteristics controlling unit switches the characteristics of the actuators for driving the respective joints between the first actuator characteristics and the second actuator characteristics.